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being placed under observation. Plague caused 1 death, with 2 new cases reported, and variola caused 1 death with 8 new cases reported. At the end of the week there were in the hospital São Sebastião 5 cases of yellow fever, 14 cases of variola, and 4 cases of plague under treatment, and 19 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Week ended February 4, 1906: 271 deaths, of which number 2 were due to yellow fever, with 7 new cases reported, of which only 2 cases were confirmed as true yellow fever, the other 5 being placed under observation. Variola caused 2 deaths, with but 1 new case reported, and plague caused 2 deaths with 5 new cases reported. At the close of the week there were in the hospital São Sebastião 3 cases of yellow fever, 12 cases of variola, and 5 cases of plague under treatment, and also 18 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Week ended February 11, 1906: 275 deaths. Of this number 1 was caused by yellow fever, with 3 new reported cases, of which only 1 case was confirmed. Plague caused no deaths although there were 3 new cases reported, and variola caused 1 death with 4 new cases reported. At the close of the week there were in the hospital São Sebastião, 2 cases of yellow fever, 13 cases of variola, and 7 cases of plague undergoing treatment, and 24 cases of suspicious illness held there under observation.

#### CHINA.

##### *Reports from Hongkong—Plague and smallpox—Quarantine restrictions—Summary of reports for month of January, 1906.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, January 31 and February 1, 3, and 8, as follows:

##### *Week ended February 3, 1906.*

Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on September 9, 1905.

Restrictions enforced against Hongkong by Burma and Madras, as reported on January 27, 1906, have been withdrawn.

Return of quarantinable diseases: Plague, 5 cases, 5 deaths; smallpox, 2 cases, 2 deaths.

##### *Precautions taken at Hongkong during the month of January, 1906, for the protection of the public health of the United States, the Insular Territory, and the Republic of Panama.*

Vessels inspected and granted bills of health .....	32
Vessels fumigated to kill vermin .....	0
Examined for diseases contemplated in paragraphs 29 and 67 of the quarantine regulations:	
(a) Personnel .....	2, 875
(b) Passengers .....	512
Required to bathe and undergo special examination:	
(a) Personnel .....	2, 276
(b) Passengers .....	114
Examined for diseases contemplated by the laws controlling immigration:	
Aliens .....	131
Rejected .....	45
Baggage:	
(a) Inspected and labeled .....	6
(b) Disinfected and labeled .....	1, 961

Return of quarantinable diseases: Plague, 3 cases, 3 deaths; small pox, 13 cases, 6 deaths.

The existence of variola here in winter is an annual occurrence. The disease is probably introduced from Canton and is confined almost entirely to the Chinese. The local authorities maintain public vaccination stations for the use of those who may desire inoculation.

*Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Number of emigrants per steamship *Hongkong Maru*, recommended February 1 for rejection: For San Francisco, 1.

Per steamship *Korea*, February 9, 1906: For Honolulu, 1; for San Francisco, 5; in transit, 12.

*Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, February 7, as follows:

During the week ended February 3, 1906, 2 bills of health were issued, 1 original and 1 supplemental, to 2 steamers, and 1 vessel, 269 crew, and 15 steerage passengers were inspected. Bill of health was issued to the United States cruiser *Baltimore*, bound to Manila, without inspection, upon certificate of her medical officer that no quarantinable disease had occurred on board.

Five steerage passengers from Hongkong on board the steamship *Manchuria* refused to submit to inspection at this port, and were consequently put ashore here by order of the master of the vessel.

Two immigrants for San Francisco, per steamship *Manchuria*, were recommended for rejection.

There were no quarantinable diseases reported from outports.

CUBA.

*Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels.*

Consul Baehr reports, March 6, as follows:

Week ended March 3, 1906. Bills of health issued to 10 vessels bound for the United States, with 357 crew. No passengers. The sanitary condition of these vessels was reported good; no sickness.

No quarantinable diseases reported at this port during this week.

*Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Dengue fever.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, March 5, as follows:  
Week ended March 3, 1906:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	32
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1, 464
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1, 947
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	7
Health certificates issued for New Orleans, Mobile, and Florida.....	1, 281